This house faces south on the north side of Old Lawyers Hill road, east of the intersection of Lawyers Hill Road. Built by Thomas M. Dobbin, son of Judge George Washington Dobbin, after whom the Lawyers Hill area was named, it served for almost fifty years as solely a summer home for the Dobbin family.

It is a three bay wide, two bay deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) frame structure built on a partial stone foundation with two square corbeled brick chimneys placed on each side of the apex of its roof line.

A one story high, hipped roof, open porch, supported by eight square columns with scrolled brackets runs along the west and south walls of the building.

An east wing of WWI vintage is placed on its east wall, two bays wide, two bays deep and two stories high. Its intersecting gabled roof runs east-west.

A rectangular front entrance is located in the east bay of the south wall, with two three-three light french doors to the west and another two on the west wall, all entering on to the open porch.

Second floor double-hung windows holding two-over-two lights are vertically aligned and proportionally scaled with the central front window covered by a hood and surmounted by a roman arched vent, representative of the romanesque revival in American architecture during this time.

### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Ho-380 Dist 1 MAGI#1403805564

# INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



\_EXCELLENT X.GOOD

\_\_FAIR

CONDITION

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_RUINS

CHECK ONE

Xunaltered
\_ALTERED

Ho-380 Cor. Copy Dist 1

DIST I

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Misses Dobbins' House also known as the Thomas Dobbin House, faces south on the north side of Old Lawyers Hill Road east of the intersection of Lawyers Hill Road. It is a three bay wide, two bay deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) frame structure built on a partial stone foundation with two square brick chimneys with decorative corbeling placed on each side of the apex of its roof line. A one story high, hipped roof open porch supported by eight square columns with decorative scrolled brackets runs along the west and south walls of the building.

A two story high, shed roofed addition extends from the north wall of the east wing. A rectangular entrance covered by a hipped roof portico supported by two columns rests in its east wall with a double 8-8 light casement second floor window located above. A square brick chimney decorated with corbeling is centered into the east wall of the east wing which matches those of the west wing.

An east wing is placed on its east wall, two bays wide, two bays deep and two stories high. Its intersecting gabled roof runs eastwest.

A rectangular front entrance is located in the east bay of the south wall, with two 2/2 light windows to the west and two 3-3 light french doors on the westwallentering on the open porch. Second floor windows are proportionally scaled and vertically aligned to the first floor doors, and hold two-over-two lights, decorated with flat wooden lintels and black wooden shutters.

The front facade holds a central second floor window similar to the others but covered with a copper hood supported by wooden brackets and surmounted by a roman arched attic vent.

Two four light, square, second floor casement windows are located on the east wall of the east wing. A six light first floor casement window is located in the south bay of this wall and a six-over-six hight redouble thung rectangular window in the morth bay. Outhese windows are surmounted by flat wood lintels and flanked by flat wooden pilasters.

The main body of the house was constructed circa 1875 by Thomas M. Dobbin, son of Judge George Washington Dobbin. The roman arched vent above the central hooded, second floor window is indicative of the romanesque revival which spread through American domestic architecture in the mid nineteenth century.

SPECIFIC DATES 1867		BUILDER/ARCHITECT		
1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 	AF  _ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC  _XRCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC  _AGRICULTURE  _XRCHITECTURE  _ART  _COMMERCE  _COMMUNICATIONS	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	LAND JUSTIFY BELOW  LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE  LAW  LITERATURE  MILITARY  MUSIC  PHILOSOPHY  POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Misses Dobbins house, formerly the Thomas Dobbin house, is significant historically and architecturally. The land on which this house stands is part of the property described in two deeds to Judge George W. Dobbin, the first from Andrew Ellicott et al. dated February 15, 1845 (5-469) called "Barren Hills", being 10 acres, and 10 square perches and the second from James A. Murray, administrator, dated March 1, 1853 (WWW 13-213) "together with all the improvements thereon made," being a part of the "Rock burn, including six acres, three roods and fourteen square perches.

James A. Murray, administrator of Mary Murray of Rockburn, sold it to George Washington Dobbin.

On January 5, 1866 George W. Dobbin et al were complainants and a certain St. George W. Teakle et al, defendants in a cause of equity. Nicholas G. Penniman was appointed trustee by order of the Supreme Court of Baltimore City in place instead of Robert A. Dobbin, former trustee, then decreased. Nicholas G. Penniman as trustee sold a portion of the property to Susan D. Maver and allotted certain other portions to the several children of the said George W.Dobbin on June 19, 1874.

On August 7, 1875 Thomas M. Dobbin acquired the property, "together with all the improvements theron, made and being erected." (LJW 35-465)

On July 19, 1881 Thomas N, Dobbin and Bessie his wife conveved the property to Charles E. Wethered, George L. Harrison and Charles K. Harrison, trustees as security for the sum of \$5,000 (43-471) The property contained 4 1/2 acres "together with all the improvements. On January 7, 1884 Bessie H. Dobbin, his wife acquired the land from these trustees upon payment of the \$5,000 with all interest due (LJW 47-439)

In 1936 Bessie H. Dobbin left her three daughters, as heirs, the summer home. Jeanette B. Dobbin. Rebecca Dobbin and Anne Bathurst Dobbin

It along with this whole section at Lawvers Hill should be placed on the National Register of Historic places as well as made a local historic district should its residents so desire.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Howard County Land Records Hopkins Atlas of 1878 Interview with Mrs. Jeanne Dougherty, December 28, 1977

#### CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

### 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

1.50 acres ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_

> Please see Attachment 1 Tax Map 32, p. 55

#### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records Liber 308, Folio 97

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Howard

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section 465-5000 x257

TELEPHONE

3450 Court House Drive CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Ellicott City

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

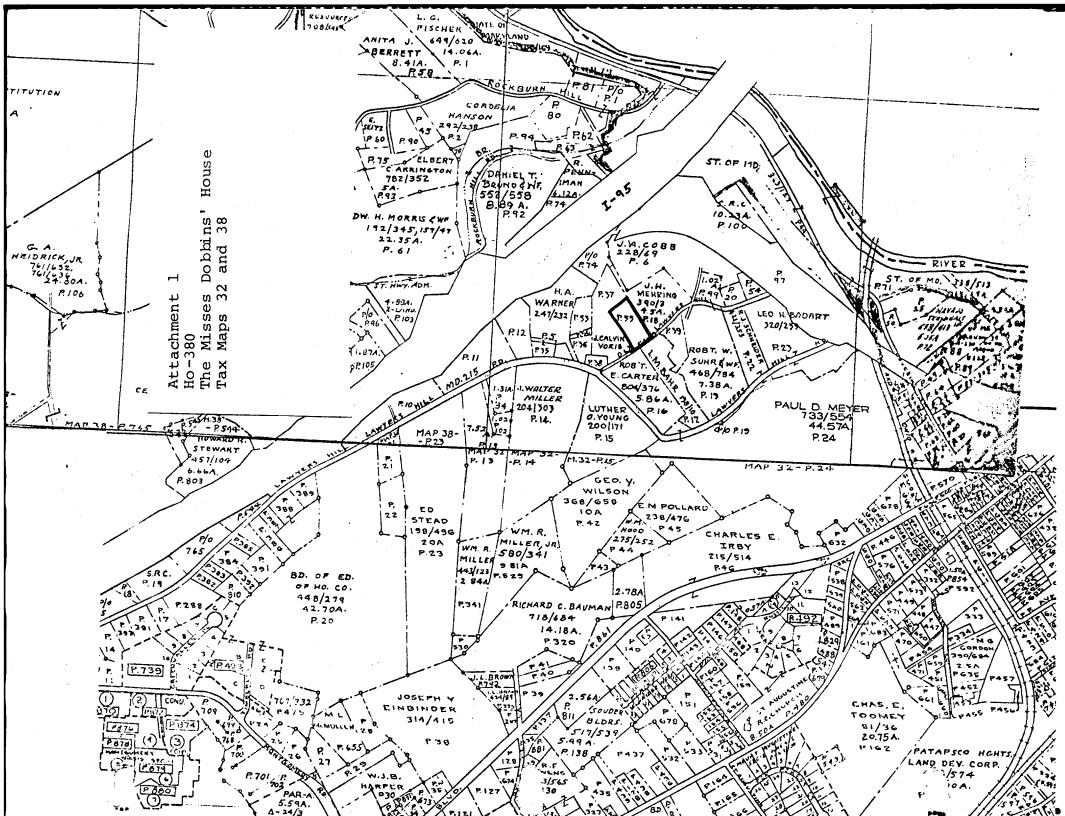
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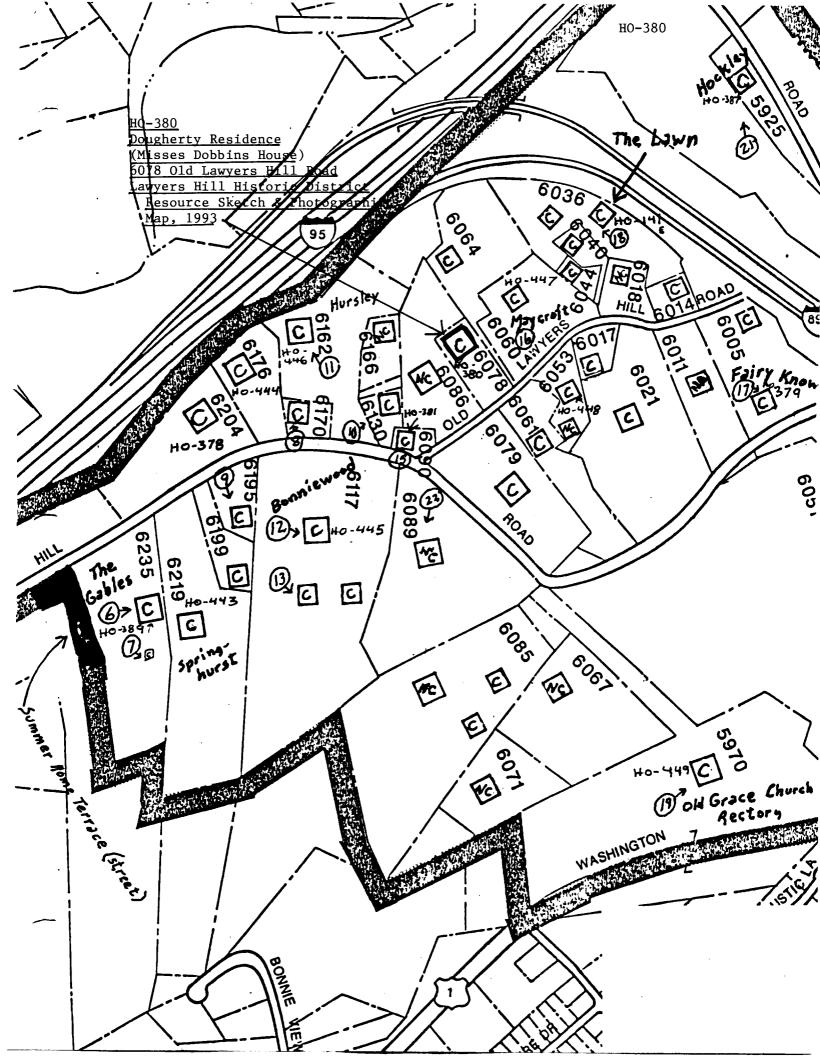
Maryland Historical Trust

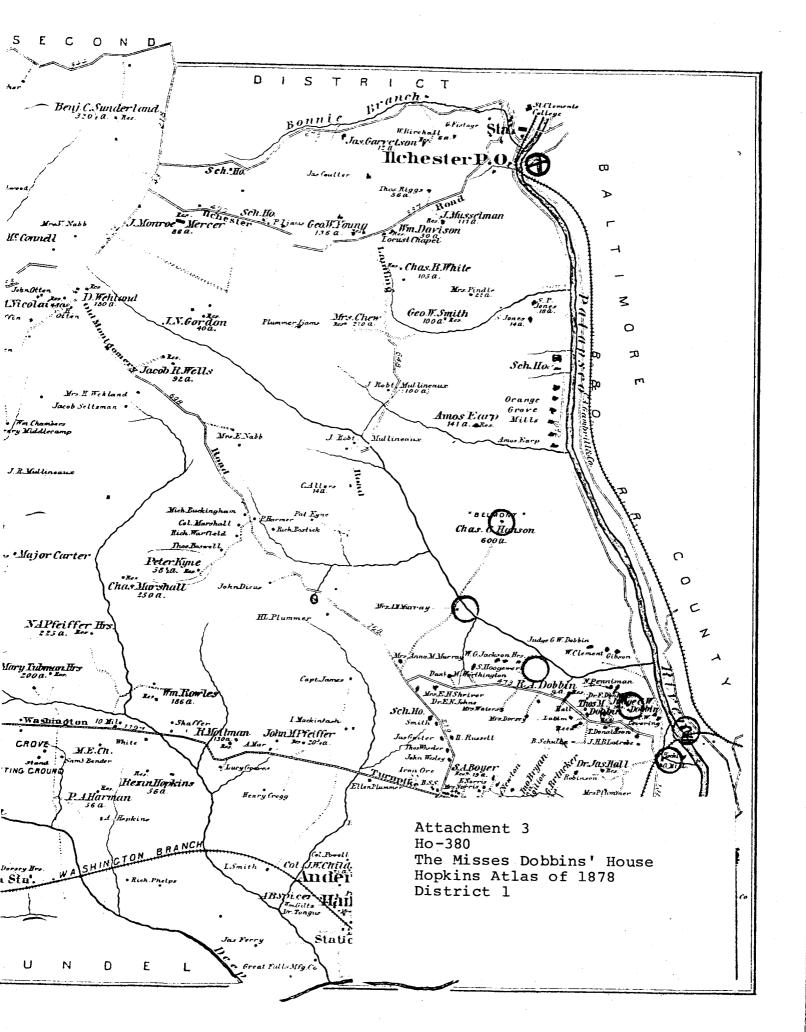
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

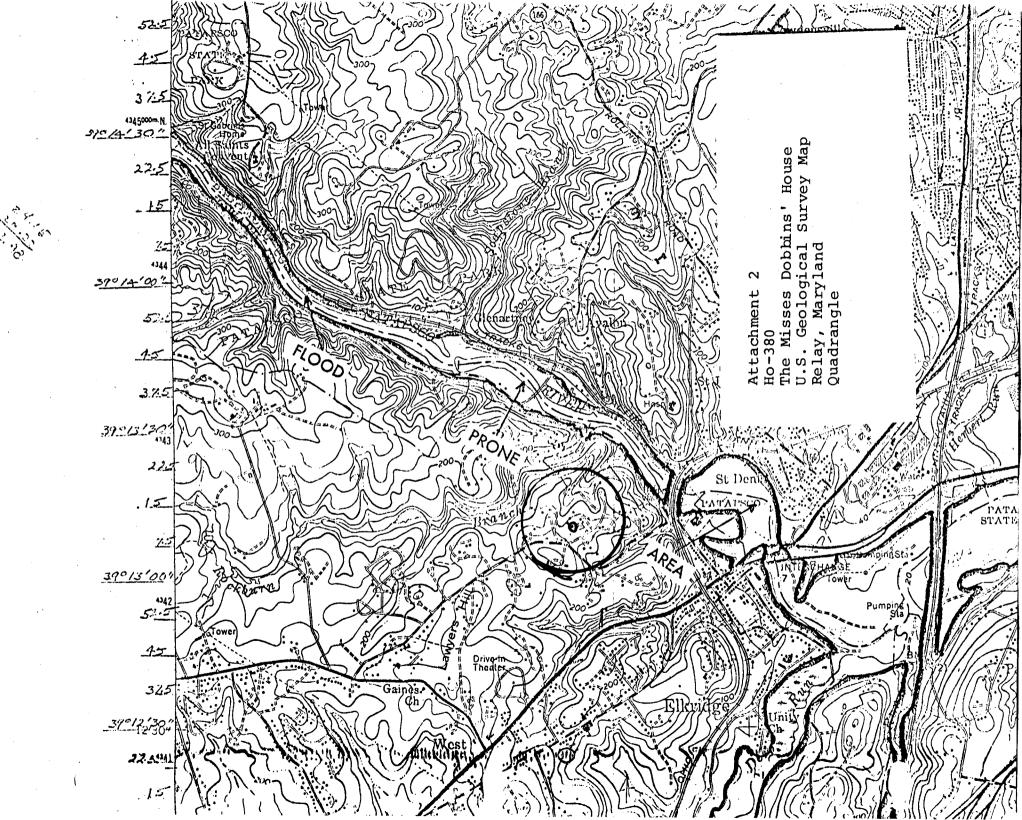
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438











the misses Dobbins' House South C.B. Thompson, AIP Dec. 1917